

§ 205.602

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(2) Boric acid—structural pest control, no direct contact with organic food or crops.

(3) Elemental sulfur.

(4) Lime sulfur—including calcium polysulfide.

(5) Oils, horticultural—narrow range oils as dormant, suffocating, and summer oils.

(6) Soaps, insecticidal.

(7) Sticky traps/barriers.

(f) As insect attractants—Pheromones.

(g) As rodenticides.

(1) Sulfur dioxide—underground rodent control only (smoke bombs).

(2) Vitamin D<sub>3</sub>.

(h) As slug or snail bait—None.

(i) As plant disease control.

(1) Coppers, fixed—copper hydroxide, copper oxide, copper oxychloride, includes products exempted from EPA tolerance, *Provided*, That, copper-based materials must be used in a manner that minimizes accumulation in the soil and shall not be used as herbicides.

(2) Copper sulfate—Substance must be used in a manner that minimizes accumulation of copper in the soil.

(3) Hydrated lime—must be used in a manner that minimizes copper accumulation in the soil.

(4) Hydrogen peroxide.

(5) Lime sulfur.

(6) Oils, horticultural, narrow range oils as dormant, suffocating, and summer oils.

(7) Potassium bicarbonate.

(8) Elemental sulfur.

(9) Streptomycin, for fire blight control in apples and pears only.

(10) Tetracycline (oxytetracycline calcium complex), for fire blight control only.

(j) As plant or soil amendments.

(1) Aquatic plant extracts (other than hydrolyzed)—Extraction process is limited to the use of potassium hydroxide or sodium hydroxide; solvent amount used is limited to that amount necessary for extraction.

(2) Elemental sulfur.

(3) Humic acids—naturally occurring deposits, water and alkali extracts only.

(4) Lignin sulfonate—chelating agent, dust suppressant, floatation agent.

(5) Magnesium sulfate—allowed with a documented soil deficiency.

(6) Micronutrients—not to be used as a defoliant, herbicide, or desiccant. Those made from nitrates or chlorides are not allowed. Soil deficiency must be documented by testing.

(i) Soluble boron products.

(ii) Sulfates, carbonates, oxides, or silicates of zinc, copper, iron, manganese, molybdenum, selenium, and cobalt.

(7) Liquid fish products—can be pH adjusted with sulfuric, citric or phosphoric acid. The amount of acid used shall not exceed the minimum needed to lower the pH to 3.5.

(8) Vitamins, B<sub>1</sub>, C, and E.

(k) As plant growth regulators—Ethylene—for regulation of pineapple flowering.

(l) As floating agents in postharvest handling.

(1) Lignin sulfonate.

(2) Sodium silicate—for tree fruit and fiber processing.

(m) As synthetic inert ingredients as classified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), for use with nonsynthetic substances or synthetic substances listed in this section and used as an active pesticide ingredient in accordance with any limitations on the use of such substances.

(1) EPA List 4—Inerts of Minimal Concern.

(n)–(z) [Reserved]

**§ 205.602 Nonsynthetic substances prohibited for use in organic crop production.**

The following nonsynthetic substances may not be used in organic crop production:

(a) Ash from manure burning.

(b) Arsenic.

(c) Lead salts.

(d) Sodium fluoaluminate (mined).

(e) Strychnine.

(f) Tobacco dust (nicotine sulfate).

(g) Potassium chloride—unless derived from a mined source and applied in a manner that minimizes chloride accumulation in the soil.

(h) Sodium nitrate—unless use is restricted to no more than 20% of the crop's total nitrogen requirement.

(i)–(z) [Reserved]